

QA-590

**Fredericktown/Normans Survey District
Stevensville vicinity, Queen Anne's County**

Constructed 1893-2004

Private

The Fredericktown/Normans Survey District is a primarily linear district located approximately 3.5 miles south of the town of Stevensville on Kent Island. Situated at the intersection of Maryland Route 802 (the original alignment of Romancoke Road, Maryland Route 8) and Batts Neck Road, the district includes six historic buildings, one historic cemetery, twenty-three non-historic buildings, and one cemetery of undetermined status. The community encompasses an eclectic mix of late-nineteenth-century to late-twentieth-century buildings; the earliest extant structures in the district are the 1893 Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2163 Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and the 1903 Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church.

Located along Route 802 (Batts Neck Road), the African-American community of Fredericktown/Normans dates to the second half of the nineteenth century. It is one of several African-American communities in the county that formed in the 1860s and 1870s as African Americans bought land to build their own churches, schools, and homes. The earliest remaining buildings in the survey district, the 1893 Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2163 Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and the 1903 Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church, represent significant community institutions that provided support to local residents and that sustained Fredericktown/Normans through the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-590

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Fredericktown/Normans Survey District (preferred)
other Batts Neck (current)

2. Location

street and number along Route 802 (Old Romancoke Road) to intersection with Batts Neck Road ☐ not for publication
city, town Stevensville, MD ☒ vicinity
county Queen Anne's County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple properties
street and number telephone
city, town state zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. N/A liber folio
city, town tax map tax parcel tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	6	23 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	1	1 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social	0	0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	0	0 objects
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	7	24 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

Inventory No. QA-590

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Summary

The Fredericktown/Normans Survey District is a primarily linear district located approximately 3.5 miles south of the town of Stevensville on Kent Island. Situated at the intersection of Maryland Route 802 (the original alignment of Romancoke Road, Maryland Route 8) and Batts Neck Road, the district includes six historic buildings, one historic cemetery, twenty-three non-historic buildings, and one cemetery of undetermined status. The community encompasses an eclectic mix of late-nineteenth-century to late-twentieth-century buildings; the earliest extant structures in the district are the 1893 Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2163 Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and the 1903 Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church.

Description

The community historically known as Fredericktown or Normans is located on Kent Island, approximately 3.5 miles south of the town of Stevensville. It is situated at the intersection of Maryland Route 802 (the original alignment of Romancoke Road, Maryland Route 8, now moved one-tenth of a mile west) and Batts Neck Road. Located in a mainly rural area, it occupies level ground that is characterized by dense forest and open, cultivated fields. The community lots average about one-half of an acre on the west side of Route 802, and about one-and-a-quarter acres on the east side of Route 802; they are relatively open, planted with grass, and adorned by scattered mature trees and shrubbery. A relatively narrow, two-lane, asphalt-paved road runs north to south through the length of the community.

Fredericktown/Normans contains approximately 30 buildings that form a development that lines both sides of Route 802 for approximately 1400 feet north of its intersection with Batts Neck Road. The major intersection is located at the south end of the community where Route 802 and Batts Neck Road intersect. Three unpaved lanes extend east and west of Route 802, perpendicular to the main thoroughfare. These include, from north to south, Robinson Drive, Hoaney Lane, and Dodd Lane. There are no sidewalks along any of the roadways; grassy, drainage ditches line either side of Route 802 and Batts Neck Road. Most lots incorporate gravel-paved driveways or parking areas.

Most of the buildings in the district face Route 802 and are set back approximately 50 feet from the roadway. The community encompasses an eclectic mix of late-nineteenth-century to late-twentieth-century buildings. Only six of these appear to pre-date 1957 and thus contribute to the district. The majority of the existing resources were built between circa 1960 and 1990. The predominant building forms include vernacular one- to one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, frame houses with little to no architectural elaboration along with mid-to-late-twentieth-century "mobile homes" and "manufactured homes." No contributing buildings stand on the east side of Route 802 where maps show that historically there were no buildings.

Two architecturally distinct historic buildings are located in the district. The two-story, front-gable, frame house at 1728 Batts Neck Road was built in 1893. The height and age of the house at 1728 Batts Neck Road distinguish it from the other historic residences that remain in the Fredericktown/Normans community. The Ezion United Methodist Church (Ezion ME Church, QA-378) is located on the southeast corner of Batts Neck Road and Route 802. Built in 1903, the church is a typical, one-story, front-gable, frame chapel with an extended rear apse. In 1985, the church congregation constructed the large, one-story, frame fellowship hall that extends off the building's southwest elevation. At the time of the survey, the original wood German siding was still exposed on all but the projecting front vestibule; however, trim had been removed, and it appeared that plans were to re-clad the church in vinyl siding. The interior of the church has also undergone extensive renovations: the ceiling in the sanctuary has been dropped with an acoustical tile ceiling, the floors covered with wall-to-wall carpeting, and the walls re-clad with sliced-veneer, plywood paneling.

Two cemeteries were identified in the community. One may be associated with the Ezion Church and is located approximately one-eighth of a mile east of the church, in a clearing located on the north side of Batts Neck Road. Containing approximately 50-75 marked and unmarked graves, the cemetery has no formal layout, but is made up of several family plots defined by low wood and vinyl lattice-work fences, and by chains hung on metal stakes. Several of the graves are marked only by the arched, concrete, burial-vault covers. The second cemetery is significantly smaller and is likely a family plot. Located on the south side of Batts Neck Road

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates 1893 to circa 2004

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Summary Statement of Significance

Located along Route 802 (Batts Neck Road), the African-American community of Fredericktown/Normans dates to the second half of the nineteenth century. It is one of several African-American communities in the county that formed in the 1860s and 1870s as African Americans bought land to build their own churches, schools, and homes. The earliest remaining buildings in the survey district, the 1893 Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2163 Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and the 1903 Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church, represent significant community institutions that provided support to local residents and that sustained Fredericktown/Normans through the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Historical Narrative

Located principally along Batts Neck Road approximately three-and-one-half-miles south of Stevensville, the Fredericktown/Normans Survey District extends from Robinson Drive on the north to just south of where Batts Neck Road divides. It is approximately one-quarter mile long. Historically, Route 8 (Romancoke Road) was the public road from Love Point at the northern end of Kent Island to Kent Point at the southern end. Route 8 now bypasses the area of the Fredericktown/Normans Survey District; Route 802 (Batts Neck Road) divides from Route 8 north of the survey district to follow the original alignment of the public road in this area.¹

After the Civil War, African Americans formed communities by buying land to build their own churches, schools, and homes and by forming fraternal organizations. The Fredericktown/Normans community, now known as Batts Neck, reflects this historical development.² The community was formed in the late 1870s and early 1880s, though the earliest physical structure extant dates to 1893. In 1866, the only buildings in the area were a store, and a building owned by a white wheelwright; both buildings were located at the north end of the survey district area on the west side of the road.³ By 1875, a "colored" school was located on Batts Neck, although no building is labeled as such on the 1877 *Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne Counties, MD*.⁴ The 1877 Atlas shows

¹ The two-lane road that extends southeast from Route 802 at Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church is also called Batts Neck Road.

² According to resident Charles Robinson, the inhabitants of the community refer to it as Fredericktown. Mr. Robinson also stated that the community predates the church. (As told to Kathryn Gettings Smith, April 3, 2007.) Since its development, the community has been known as "Normans," after the Norman family; "Fredericktown," after an early African-American community member, Fred Meredith; and "Batt's Neck." (see: "Batt's Neck," *The Black Arts Festival of Queen Anne's County, Theme: "Black Horizons in Queen Anne's County,"* program (Centreville, MD: Queen Anne's County Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 10 June 1978), p. 13.

³ *J.G. Strong's Map of Queen Anne's County* (n.p.: J.G. Strong, 1866); 1860 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, MD, District 4, Broad Creek, Page 3.

⁴ "Public Education of Blacks in Queen Anne's County," *The Black Arts Festival of Queen Anne's County, Theme: "Black Horizons in Queen Anne's County,"* program (Centreville, MD: Queen Anne's County Branch, National Association for the Advancement of

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _____
Acreage of historical setting _____
Quadrangle name Kent Island

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000 (7.5 minute)

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Fredericktown/Normans Survey District, which is located approximately 3.5 miles south of the town of Stevensville on Kent Island, encloses the district's highest concentration of historic resources. The Survey District is a primarily linear district that extends from the south side of the intersection of Maryland Route 802 and Batts Neck Road to approximately 1400 feet north of that intersection. The boundary line generally follows the rear property line of the resources located on the south side of Batts Neck Road. On the west side of Route 802, the boundary line generally follows the rear property line of the resources that front on the road; it includes the resources on the south side of Batts Neck Road that extend about 300 feet west of the intersection with Route 802, and includes the resources along Dodd Lane and Robinson Drive at the north end of the district. On the east side of Route 802, the district boundary includes the buildings along Route 802 as well as all resources located along Hoaney Lane at the north end of the district. At the district's south end, the boundary extends approximately 600 feet east along Batts Neck Road to encompass the resources located on the north side of Batts Neck Road. The relevant portion of the USGS Kent Island, Md. Quadrangle map with the district boundaries demarcated is enclosed with this MIHP form.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kathryn Gettings Smith and Gerald M. Maready, Jr., Architectural Historians		
organization	History Matters, LLC	date	December 21, 2007
street & number	1502 21 st Street, NW, 2 nd Floor	telephone	202-223-8845
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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between Route 8 and Route 802, the small plot is enclosed by a picket fence and includes approximately six graves; only one is marked by a stone headstone.

Alterations

Maps indicate that road alignments through Normans have not changed significantly since the area developed into a community at the end of the nineteenth century. The most significant physical change in the community since its founding was the post-1960 construction of a number of non-historic residences on the east side of Route 802. Except for Ezion Church, the community historically only occupied the west side of Route 802. In addition, significant post-1960, infill construction has occurred along the west side of the road, either replacing existing buildings or filling vacant lots. Historically, the community comprised approximately 15 buildings, including two churches. Today, Normans is a village of 30-plus buildings with only one church.

A number of historic and non-historic buildings are in severely deteriorated condition and are no longer occupied, including the houses at 1637 and 1640 Batts Neck Road.

Resource Inventory / Characteristic Resources:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name/Address</i>	<i>Estimated Date of Construction (source)</i>	<i>Brief Physical Description</i>	<i>Contributing (C)? or Non- contributing (NC)?</i>
1	1637 Batts Neck Road	circa 1930 (on site)	1.5-story frame bungalow with asbestos shingle siding and standing seam, side-gable, metal roof. Shed dormers on front and back, and a porch with battered wood posts on piers at front. The house has a brick, corbelled cap chimney, and the foundation was not visible. Doors and windows missing, and holes in roof.	C
2	1640 Batts Neck Road	circa 1930 (on site)	1.5-story frame bungalow with a side-gable, asphalt shingle roof and shed dormers, front and back. Stands on a concrete block foundation partially covered by pressed metal sheets. Asbestos shingle siding, a centered brick chimney with a corbelled cap, and 6-over-6 wood sash windows. Front porch has been enclosed, and portions of the roof have collapsed on the south end.	C
3	1700 Batts Neck Road	circa 1970 (on site)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
4	1701 Batts Neck Road	1983 (tax)	1-story, concrete block commercial building	NC
5	1704 Batts Neck Road	1975 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC

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6	1708 Batts Neck Road	1962 (tax)	1-story, side-gable frame ranch house	NC
7	1709 Batts Neck Road	circa 1960 (on site)	1.5-story, frame, side-gable house; very similar to house at 1731 Batts Neck Road	NC
8	1710 Batts Neck Road	1988 (tax)	1-story, frame manufactured home	NC
9	1712 Batts Neck Road	1961 (tax)	1-story, front-gable, frame house with enclosed front porch	NC
10	1714 Batts Neck Road	1983 (tax)	1-story, frame manufactured house	NC
11	1715 Batts Neck Road	1990 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
12	1717 Batts Neck Road	1997 (tax)	1-story, frame manufactured house	NC
13	1720 Batts Neck Road	1973 (tax)	1-story, frame ranch house with aluminum siding	NC
14	1721 Batts Neck Road	1997 (tax)	1-story, frame manufactured house	NC
15	1724 Batts Neck Road	1985 (tax)	1-story, frame ranch house	NC
16	1726 Batts Neck Road	1998 (tax)	1-story, frame manufactured house	NC
17	1728 Batts Neck Road	1893 (tax)	2-story, frame, front-gable house with 3-bay wide, symmetrically arranged façade. Asbestos siding; brick pier foundation partially covered with pressed metal sheets. 2-over-2 wood sash windows on second story and sides; first floor façade windows replaced with 1-over-1, vinyl windows. 1-story, screened side porch and a shed-roofed, 1-story, frame addition at rear. Open eaves and an interior, side brick flue. Metal lightning rods set at roof ridge.	C
18	1731 Batts Neck Road	1962 (tax)	1.5-story frame house clad in asbestos shingles	NC
19	1732 Batts Neck Road	1986 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
20	1733 Batts Neck Road	circa 1970 (on site)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
21	1736 Batts Neck Road	1976 (tax)	1.5-story, frame, side-gable house	NC
22	1739 Batts Neck Road	2002 (tax)	1-story, frame, side-gable house	NC
23	1743 Batts Neck Road	1993 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
24	1801 Batts Neck Road (Ezion ME Church, QA-378)	1903 (church records)	1-story, frame, front-gable church with 1-story, projecting front vestibule and a 1-story, concrete block addition to the SW. Rear projecting apse and small, triangular-shaped window in front gable of main block. Windows along side of sanctuary are elongated, 6-over-6 wood double-hung sash with patterned glass panes.	C
25	114 Batts Neck Road	circa 1940 (on site)	1-story, frame, side gable house set on a cinder block pier foundation; clad in vinyl siding that covers asbestos shingles. Exposed rafter tails in extended eaves; central interior brick chimney. Doors and windows replaced. 1-story frame shed addition on north and several outbuildings.	C
26	203 Batts Neck Road	1983 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC

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27	106 Dodd Lane	1988 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
28	107 Dodd Lane	1980 (tax)	1-story, metal "mobile home"	NC
29	104 Robinson Drive	circa 1930	1-story, frame, side-gable house with a centered brick chimney with a corbelled cap. Metal lightning rods on roof. 1-story, frame addition on north with side-gable roof and 1-over-1 sash	C
30	Unnamed Cemetery, Batts Neck Road (Ezion Methodist Church Cemetery?)	Marked burials 1949-2004	Approximately ½ acre; partially open and partially wooded lot. Approximately 50-75 burials. Family plots outlined by vinyl and wood lattice and metal stakes with chains. Some burials marked with convex poured concrete caps. Appear to be many unmarked graves.	C
31	Bordley Cemetery Plot, Batts Neck Road	Marked burial: 1967	Small area just south of Batts Neck Road between Route 8 and Route 802. Enclosed by wood picket fence. One grave marked by a stone headstone; at least 5 unmarked graves.	Undetermined

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four buildings standing at the north end of the district. The two on the west side of the road and one on the east side were owned by W.T.C. Norman, a white farmer whose land extended to Warehouse Creek on the east side of Batts Neck; the fourth building was the store owned by white storekeeper, Walter C. Taylor. By 1877, a "Colored Church" stood on Batts Neck Road approximately one-half mile southeast of the intersection of Batts Neck Road with the public road (now Route 802).⁵ In 1878, the deed between J.H.W.G. Weedon and the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church was recorded.⁶ This congregation later became the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the late nineteenth century, residents of the Fredericktown/Normans community worked in both the agricultural and maritime industries, primarily as farm laborers and oystermen. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Queen Anne's County experienced a substantial period of growth fueled in part by the production of fruit crops in addition to wheat and corn, and to the maritime industry's boom. Commercial oystering and crabbing increased dramatically; the peak Chesapeake Bay oyster harvests occurred in the 1880s.⁷ This trend particularly affected Kent Island and areas along rivers and creeks, where maritime communities thrived.

In the late 1870s or early 1880s, W.T.C. Norman began subdividing his land on the west side of Batts Neck Road (Route 802) and selling it to African Americans. In 1885, board members Elijah Turner, Osborne Williams, and William H. Heath of the Mount Sinai Lodge No. 2163 Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (GUOOF) purchased one-half acre of land on the west side of Route 802.⁸ GUOOF was the second oldest African-American fraternal organization in the United States; it was established in 1843 in New York City when the International Order of Odd Fellows refused a charter to an African-American lodge in the city. The lodge's members applied for a charter to the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of England, which then admitted subsequent African-American lodges in the United States.⁹ After Emancipation, the number of African-American fraternal organizations surged, as former slaves founded lodges to provide mutual assistance. During the 1880s, these organizations proliferated again as "blacks were facing the end of Reconstruction and the loss of many political rights and at a time when white insurance companies refused to write policies for blacks."¹⁰ For a membership fee, GUOOF provided social insurance benefits such as payments at the death or illness of a member. The Order also constructed halls that were used as community meeting places and schools. By 1886, GUOOF was the largest African-American fraternal organization, with over 1,000 lodges and 52,814 members nationally and in other countries.¹¹ In 1893, the lodge constructed a two-story, frame building that still stands at 1728 Batts Neck Road. The Mount Sinai Lodge board members in Fredericktown/Normans were most likely representative of their membership; they were farm laborers in the area, some of whom owned their houses.¹²

Colored People, 21 April 1979), p 6; *An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne Counties, MD* (Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing & Stevenson, 1877).

⁵ *An Illustrated Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne Counties, MD*; 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, MD, District 4, Enumeration District 62, Pages 16 (Norman) and 36 (Taylor).

⁶ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber JW 8, folio 407 (21 July 1878).

⁷ Robert J. Brugger, *Maryland: A Middle Temperament, 1634-1980* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988), p. 324.

⁸ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber SCD 7, folio 318 (23 May 1885).

⁹ W.E.Burghardt DuBois, ed., *Economic Co-Operation Among Negro Americans* (Atlanta, GA: The Atlanta University Press, 1907), p. 115 (Electronic edition from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Libraries, "Documenting the American South" digitization project, accessed 7 April 2004, <<http://docsouth.unc.edu/church/dubois07/dubois.html>>).

¹⁰ Theda Skocpol and Jennifer Lynn Oser, "Organization Despite Adversity: The Origins and Development of African American Fraternal Associations," *Social Science History* 23:3 (fall 2004), p. 382 (Electronic edition from the Social Science History Project Muse, <<http://muse.jhu.edu>>).

¹¹ Skocpol and Oser, p. 387.

¹² Queen Anne's County tax assessment records; 1880 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, MD, District 4, Enumeration District 62, Page 6 (Elijah Turner), Page 12 (William H. Heath), and Page 13 (Osborn Williams).

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By 1904, the Fredericktown/Normans community grew to encompass approximately fourteen buildings on the west side of Route 802.¹³ The northernmost building is marked as a school. This school probably was constructed for African-American children and may have replaced the building used in 1875. In addition, the community included the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church at the southeast corner of the intersection with Batts Neck Road, and a church diagonally opposite on the west side of Route 802. Of these sixteen buildings, only the Mount Sinai Lodge and the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church (QA-378) still remain. In 1903, the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church was completed, replacing the 1870s "colored church" located further east on Batts Neck Road. The one-story, frame, temple-form church is one of the oldest African-American church buildings remaining on Kent Island.¹⁴ The cemetery that is on the north side of Batts Neck Road is probably connected to the church even though it is not adjacent to the church property. Although the earliest marked grave is dated 1949, there were many unmarked graves indicating earlier burials.¹⁵

In the first three decades of the twentieth century, the number of buildings in the survey district changed very little, and development continued to be almost exclusively on the west side of the road. During the 1930s and 1940s, modest houses in newer styles appear to have replaced older structures. For example, the bungalows at 1637 and 1640 Batts Neck Road (Route 802) were built circa 1930. A typical bungalow is one or one-and-one-half stories in height; has a compact, rectilinear footprint; and features a full-width front porch, wide eaves, prominent front and rear dormers, and a low-slung profile. The bungalow form had its genesis in the 1890s, and was popular nationally through the first decades of the twentieth century. Bungalows became especially prominent in the 1920s and 1930s, when the rate of home ownership drastically increased among the middle and working classes in the United States. Bungalows were designed to be inexpensive to build, and easy to maintain without hired help. Stylistically, the bungalow often displayed some combination of modest Craftsman or Colonial Revival detailing. Bungalows are a relatively common house form in Queen Anne's County, as they are nationally.

In 1947, the last surviving trustee of the Mount Sinai Lodge, Charles R. Tolson, sold the property to Harriet Stansbury.¹⁶ The sale of the property reflected a national trend that saw a steady decrease in Odd Fellows members following the Great Depression and World

¹³ U.S. Geological Survey, Maptech Historical Topographical Maps. Electronic Resource: [Http://historical.maptech.com](http://historical.maptech.com). Annapolis, MD Quadrangle (15 Minute Series), 1904.

¹⁴ "Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church," from the files of the Heritage Coordinator, Queen Anne's County, Chester, MD, photocopy; "Ezion ME Church," Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form QA-378, completed 27 February 81 by Orlando Ridout V, *Maryland Historic Trust*, 1995-2007, accessed 18 May 2007, <<http://www.hdihp.net/tmp/mht.1>>. In addition to interior changes, a one-story, concrete block Fellowship hall was added to the church in 1985.

¹⁵ The cemetery appears to be located between the 1870s church and the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church, and may have been a graveyard established before the construction of the latter church.

¹⁶ Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber ASG Jr. 18, folio 59 (27 August 1947).

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War II. In rural areas like Fredericktown/Normans, the average size of African-American lodges was fairly small, so it was difficult to keep up membership collections in times of economic stress.¹⁷

Currently, the Fredericktown/Normans Survey District is a small community of modest frame and "mobile" homes, most of which were constructed between the 1960s and 2004 to replace earlier structures. The east side of Route 802 between the north end of the district and Batts Neck Road began to be developed as house lots in the 1960s. Included in the district is the Bordley Cemetery Plot located on the south side of Batts Neck Road between Routes 8 and 802. A headstone dated 1967 is on the only marked grave, though the plot contains at least six burials.

¹⁷ Skocpol and Oser, pp. 387 and 411.

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Major Bibliographical References

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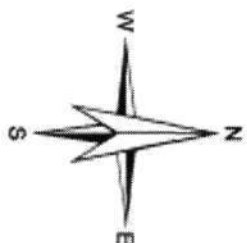
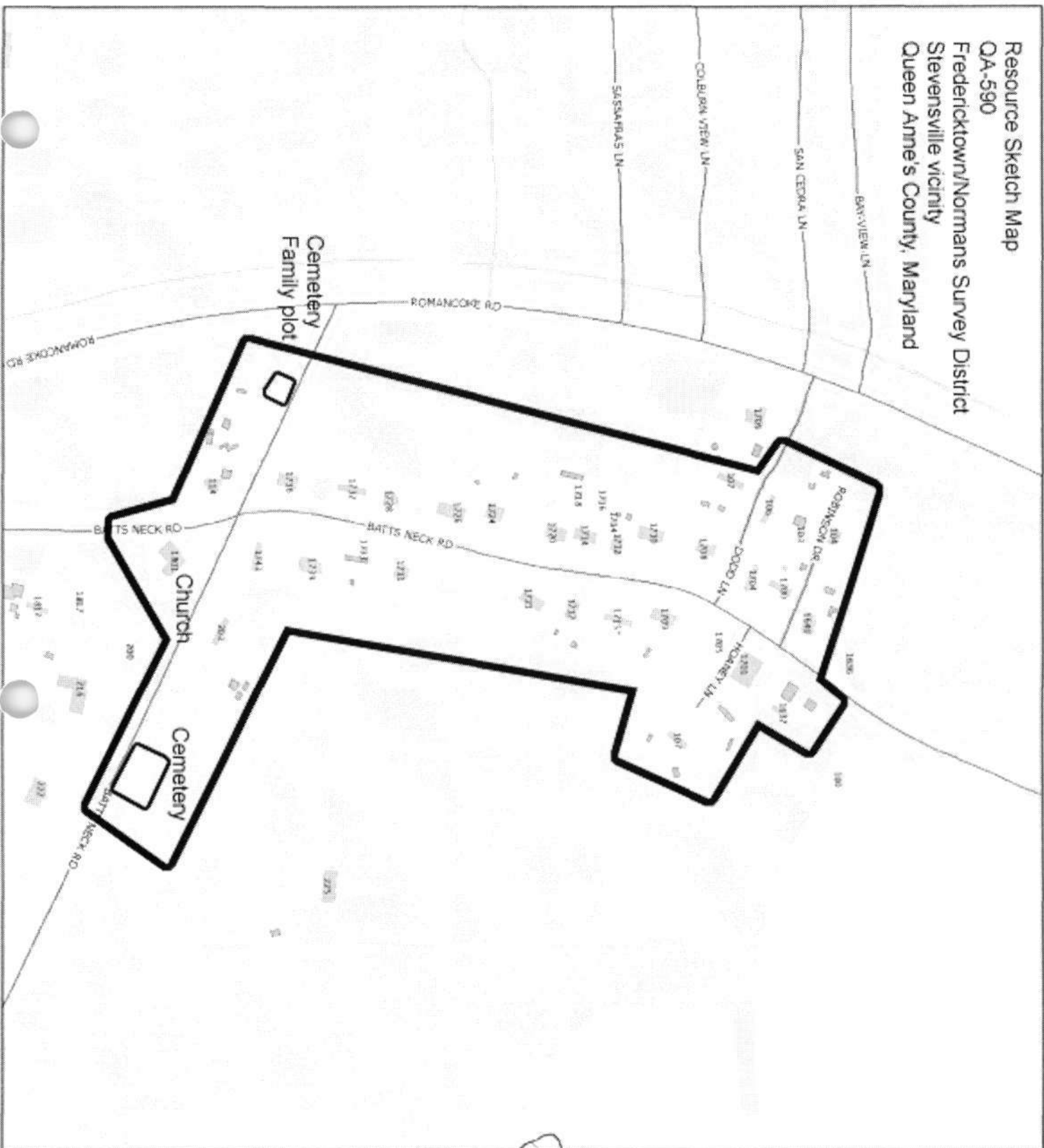


Approximate location of
survey district

QA-590
Fredericktown/Normans Survey District
Stevensville vicinity
Queen Anne's County

1904 USGS Map, Annapolis Quadrangle

Resource Sketch Map
QA-590
Fredericktown/Normans Survey District
Stevensville vicinity
Queen Anne's County, Maryland



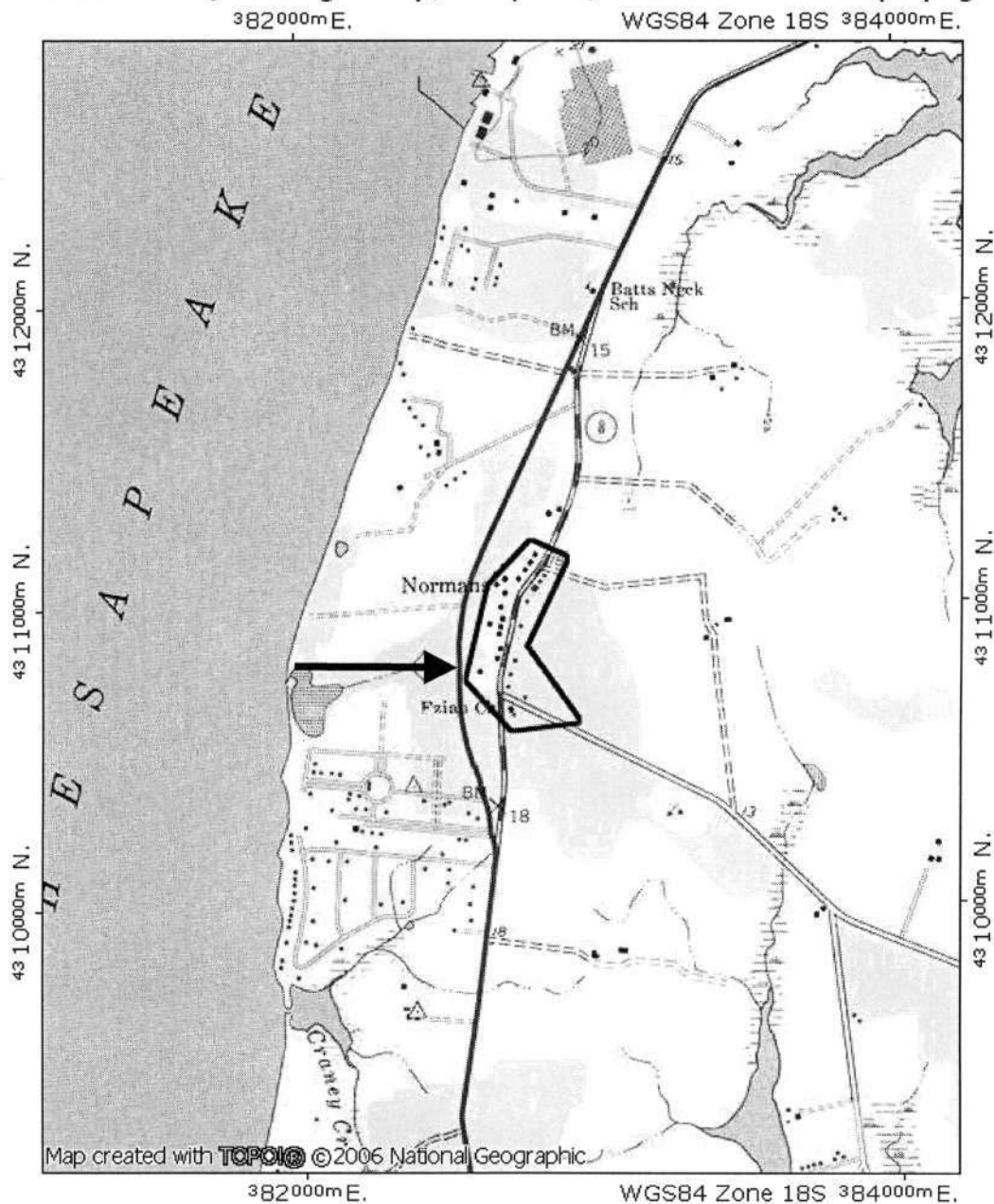
Legend

- ~ Road Centelines
- ▨ Addressable
- ▨ Out Buildings
- ▨ Forest
- ☞ Water



Prepared By: Queen Anne's County
Planning and Zoning

USGS Kent Island Quadrangle Map, Maryland, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)



QA-590
Fredericktown/Normans
Survey District

Stevensville vicinity
Queen Anne's County

0.0 0.5 1.0 miles
 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 km

MN T
 11½°
 05/09/07



QA-590

FREDERICK TOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT
1801 BATTIS NECK RD. ~~EZION ME CHURCH (QA378)~~

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS LLC

4/2007

MD SHPO

FACADE - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

1 of 13



QA-590
1801 BATTS NECK RD. - EZION M.E. CHURCH (QA-378)
FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT
QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD.
HISTORY MATTERS, LLC
4/2007
MD SHPO
LOOKING SOUTHWEST
2 of 13



QA-590
1801 BATTS NECK RD - EZION M.E. CHURCH (QA-378)
FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT
QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD
HISTORY MATTERS LLC

4/2007
MD SHPO
LOOKING NORTHEAST
3 of 13



QA-590

1801 BATTS NECK RD. - EZION M.E. CHURCH (QA-378)

FREDERICKTOWN (NORMAN'S SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

4/2007

MD SHPO

INTERIOR - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

4 of 13



QA-590

1801 BATTS NECK RD CEMETERY-EZION M.E. CHURCH
FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT (QA-378)

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD
HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

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MD SHPO

LOOKING NORTHWEST

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QA-590

1801 BATTS NECK RD CEMETERY-EZION M.E. CHURCH

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT (QA-378)

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

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LOOKING EAST

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QA-590

114 BATTS NECK RD.

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNES CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

4/2007

MD SHPO

LOOKING SOUTHWEST

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QA -590

INTERSECTION- BATTIS NECK RD & BATTIS NECK RD

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO, MD

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LOOKING NORTHWEST

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QA-590

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

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MD SHPO

LOOKING SOUTH ON ROUTE 802

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QA-590

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

1731 BATTS NECK RD,

QUEEN ANNE'S Co., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

4/2007

MD SHPO

LOOKING NORTHEAST

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QA-590

1728 BATTS NECK RD.

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

HISTORY MATTERS, LLC

4/2007

MD/SHPO

LOOKING NORTH

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QA-590

1728 BATTIS NECK RD.
FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT
QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD
HISTORY MATTERS, LLC
4/2007
MD SHPO
LOOKING NORTHWEST
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QA-590

1701 BATTS NECK RD

FREDERICKTOWN/NORMANS SURVEY DISTRICT

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD

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LOOKING SOUTH

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